

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

NEW SERIES No. 106

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1895.

四拜禮

號八月八英港香

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,145,000
PAID-UP £562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "
DEPOSITS RENEWED ON OLD TERMS.
JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [8]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000
HOLDERS' LIABILITY £800,000
RESERVE FUND £300,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "
T. E. SANSON,
pro. Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [905]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000
RESERVE FUND £5,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. A. MACDONALD, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. J. J. BELL-IRVING, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. B. DODWELL, Esq., D. R. SASSON, Esq.,
M. D. ECKSTEIN, Esq., N. A. SLEBE, Esq.,
R. M. GRAY, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG: T. JACKSON, Esq.
SHANGHAI: H. M. BEVIS, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [483]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [484]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
D. GILLIES, Esq., Chairman.
H. STOLTEFELT, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [7]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

M. R. G. G. BRADY begs to announce that he will give a
FAREWELL CONCERT,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE KOWLOON INSTITUTE,
ON
SATURDAY, 17TH AUGUST, 1895,
at 9 P.M. precisely.

Several Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly consented to assist.
TICKETS can be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, on and after the 10th August.
PRICES—£2 & £3.
Soldiers and Sailors, Half-price.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1895. [1051]

THE PHARMACY.

SPRAY PRODUCERS, CUT GLASS BOTTLES, SKILZCOGNIES, MANICURE REQUISITES, PINAUD'S PERFUMERY AND TOILET WATERS, TONIC KOLA WINE, GOLDEN MALT, FARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE.

Sole Agents for "TANSAN" the popular Table-Water which contains 8 per cent. more iron carbonate than that from any other Chalybeate Spring.

FLETCHER & Co.,
CARMICHAEL & Co., LA.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1895. [131]

Insurances.

TYPHOON INSURANCE. NOTICE.

HOUSE-OWNERS, TRUSTEES, MORTGAGEES and Others interested in HOUSE PROPERTY are informed that THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, are prepared to accept Risks against LOSS or DAMAGE by TYPHOONS at Moderate Rates.

For Particulars, apply to
WM. MACREAN,
LOCAL MANAGER, Hongkong Branch,
Connaught House,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1895. [869]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [701]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 £333,333-33
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND £318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [940]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [754]

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT., or £1.20 Per Share, DECLARED at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held this day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after TUESDAY, the 6th instant.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for WARRANTS.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1895. [1017]

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL SESSIONS of HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICE of the PEACE will be held in the JUSTICES' ROOM, at the MAGISTRACY, at Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon of TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, A.D. 1895, for the purpose of considering an application from one J. C. L. ROUCER for the Transfer of his Publican's Licence to Sell and Retail Intoxicating Liquors on the Premises situate at Houses Nos. 38 and 39, Praya East, under the sign of "THE PRAYA EAST HOTEL" to one WILLIAM HELLER.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,
Police Magistrate.
Magistracy,
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1895. [1010]

NOTICE.

MR. REGINALD ISBELL is prepared to give lessons in PIANO, ORGAIN, SINGING and THEORY.

Mr. ISBELL has had several years' successful professional experience in England and the Australian Colonies and has made the Cultivation and Development of the Human Voice a Special Study. Peak and Kowloon visited.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR FAMILIES.
Evening Dances, Parties and Socials provided with Selected Music on REASONABLE TERMS.
Arrangements for Lessons can be made by applying to—
MR. REGINALD ISBELL,
c/o Messrs. ROBINSON & Co.,
Connaught House.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1895. [1070]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or Crew of the American Barque *Frederic P. Litchfield*.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1895. [1045]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Officers or Crew of the Ship *Lynnhurst*.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1018]

TAK CHEUNG, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.

WE have This Day REMOVED to Nos. 50 & 52, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, near to Messrs. CHS. J. GATY & Co's.
Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. [849]

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



ASBESTOS PACKINGS of every description.
ASBESTOS SHEETS, MILLBOARDS, CANVAS, &c.
ASBESTOS COMPOSITION for COVERING BOILERS and STEAM PIPES.
CANVAS CORE PACKING (Tuck Form). SPECIAL ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ASBESTOLINE, the most economical lubricant.
ALL GOODS BEARING TRADE MARK GUARANTEED.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1895. [189]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

THREE CELEBRATED BOOKS.

PEOPLES & POLITICS OF THE FAR EAST, BY HENRY NORMAN.

TRILBY, BY GEO. DU MAURIER. CHEAP EDITION.

HEAVENLY TWINS, BY SARAH GRAND. CHEAP EDITION!!!

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [6]

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of a doz. pints \$35 per case.
do " " quarts \$33 "

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents. [634]

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

ON
SATURDAY next, 10TH AUGUST,

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. BARROW and OFFICERS, the BAND of the HONGKONG REGIMENT will play during DINNER and afterwards in the Grounds of the Hotel.

THE TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
Is SERVED in the GRAND DINING ROOM at 8.00 P.M.

Arrangements can be made for Dinner Parties in Private Rooms.

Tables or Seats can be reserved for the Table d'Hote, and Wines iced to Order.

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1895. [843]

NOTICE.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE at the H.K. HOTEL FROM
\$65 PER MONTH UPWARDS.

EX P. & O. S.S. "ADEN."

SPARKLING WHITE BURGUNDY.

"Paul Dommerie" CHAMPAGNE VIN, 1897.

Offley Forrester's OLD TAWNY PORT.

Croft & Co. LIGHT TAWNY PORT.

EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR WHISKY.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1895. [999]

Intimations.

Share Lists will close on Thursday, the 15th day of August, 1895, at 4 p.m.

Dated at Shanghai the 30th day of July, 1895.

THE INTERNATIONAL COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances 1865 to 1890 of Hongkong, whereby the Liability of Members is limited to the amount of their Shares.

CAPITAL—1,000,000 Taels.
Divided into 10,000 Shares of 100 Taels each.

(with power to increase),
Of which it is proposed to issue at present only 8,000. 4,775 Shares have been subscribed for and will be allotted, 1,000 Shares are reserved for subscription in London and New York, and 2,775 Shares are now offered for public subscription in China, Hongkong and Japan, payable as follows:—

10 Taels on Application,
15 Taels on Allotment,
25 Taels on the 2nd of December, 1895,
25 Taels on the 2nd of March, 1896, and
25 Taels on the 2nd of June, 1896.

DIRECTORS:
WILLIAM BRAND, Esq., of Messrs. Brand Brothers & Co.
CHEW SHING-CHING, Esq.
CHOW SHAO-YIN, Esq.
JAMES JONES, Esq., Agent of the American Trading Co.
JOHN FERRIS SEAMAN, Esq., of Messrs. Wisner & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS:
THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY.

BANKERS:
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

LEGAL ADVISER:
H. S. WILKINSON, Esq.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of carrying on the business of Cotton Spinning and Weaving at Shanghai.

It is intended that the business should at first be confined to spinning, the original equipment for which will be not less than 40,000 Spindles, with Buildings and Machinery. Weaving Machinery will be added afterwards. Sufficient Engine and Boiler power for both purposes will be installed at the outset.

The Company proposes to import the most approved Machinery, to acquire a suitable site, and to erect Mills for the manufacture of Cotton Yarns and Cloths best suited to the Chinese markets.

As is well known the importation of Machinery by Foreigners has hitherto been officially obstructed, but Chinese have been allowed to import Machinery under special permits and Cotton Mills owned by them have been in successful operation for some years. At present, Mills comprising about 200,000 Spindles are either working or in an advanced stage of this process.

Under the recently concluded Treaty between China and Japan, the restriction on the importation of Machinery has been removed, and this field of industrial enterprise is now open to Foreigners and Chinese alike.

It is confidently believed that there still exists an opening for more Cotton Mills, large and small, and that the "self-product" will successfully compete with and ultimately supplant that brought from abroad. It is evident, that, as compared with Japan, the much more extensive markets of China may be counted upon to consume a greatly increased product.

The Cotton Mills in Japan operate some 900,000 Spindles, a very large proportion of the output of which is absorbed in that country. They draw their supplies of the raw material about equally from China and India, and the United States. The difference in cost of the raw material grown in China would favor Mills here as compared with those in Japan to a very considerable extent.

The markets for the coarse Yarns in China have hitherto been chiefly supplied from India, whilst small but increasing imports of Japanese Yarns have found a market here. The import of Indian Yarns during the past few years at Shanghai alone averages over 150,000 bales of 400 lbs. each annually, whilst the principal ports in the South of China have taken during the same period an average of 150,000 bales. The demand for Yarns in China might have been supplied with advantage to producers and consumers alike by locally established Mills working on a home grown basis.

An ample supply of Raw Cotton may be counted upon, as the area of cultivation can be increased indefinitely to supply any increased demand.

As an example of the elasticity of the supply of Raw Cotton, the case of the United States during the past few years may be cited. The crop rose from 5,000,000 bales in 1884/5 to 9,000,000 bales in 1891/2. It fell to 6,717,000 in 1892/3, but it is estimated that the past season's crop will reach 8,800,000 bales, with a range of prices the lowest ever recorded.

Besides supplying the local market, the crop here during the past year has been exported to the extent of 930,000 piculs, an increase within four years of nearly 50 per cent. The exported cotton would have kept running 150,000 spindles in addition to those already at work. It would thus appear that a scarcity of raw material is not to be feared, whilst the competition of Indian and American cotton in Japan will check an advance beyond normal prices in China grow staple for that market.

The supply of labour is limitless, and it is already demonstrated that the natives soon become skilled operatives.

The market for Yarns is at our own doors, and may be expected to continue to expand indefinitely as has been the case during the past.

Already locally produced Yarns command a preference in the market by reason of their better colour as compared with Indians.

Of the Shares subscribed for, a large part has been taken by Chinese Merchants interested in the trade in Yarns and Cotton goods.

Anticipation of the working of the Mills have been, partially prepared from available data,

Intimations.

which confirm the view that good profits may be confidently expected and it is believed that the calculations are on a very conservative basis. An offer has been obtained of a suitable site for the Mill at a fair price.

The American Trading Company will be the General Managers of the business of the Company, under the supervision of a Board of Directors of not less than four and not more than eight Members, of whom three may be Chinese.

Full powers are taken to the Memorandum of Association for carrying on all branches of the business of a Cotton Manufacturing Company and the business allied thereto.

The following contract has been made namely:—
An Agreement dated the 15th day of July, 1895, between The American Trading Company and John Ferris Seaman concerning the Agency and General Management of the Company.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for shares may be obtained from the Company's Bankers, at their Head Office in Hongkong and at their several branches in China and Japan, and at the office of the General Managers at Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

Where an allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and in case a less number of Shares be allotted than is applied for, the surplus deposits will be appropriated in whole or in part, as the case may be, to the payment of the amount due on allotment.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the Contract above mentioned may be inspected by intending applicants for Shares at the Offices of the General Managers.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th day of August next, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1895.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1895. [986]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, to the 10th day of August next (both days inclusive) during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1895. [981]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 12th day of August, 1895, at 12 NOON, when the Subjunct Resolution will be proposed, viz:—

"That the Capital of the Company be Reduced from \$1,000,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of \$50 each, to \$200,000, divided into 20,000 Shares of \$10 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling capital which has been lost or is unrepaid, or by available assets to the extent of \$40 per Share on each of the 12,117 Shares which have been issued and are now outstanding, and by reducing the nominal amount of all the Shares in the Company's Capital from \$50 to \$10 per Share."

Should the above Resolution be duly passed it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated this 25th day of July, 1895.
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
[989]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 13th August, at 3 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1895.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 10th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. COOKE,
Acting General Manager.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1895. [1000]

THE FUNJOM MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a MEETING of the DIRECTORS of this Company held at the Company's Office, Connaught House, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 2nd August, 1895, a FINAL CALL of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE was made upon All Members holding Ordinary Shares of the Company, and that the same will be PAYABLE to the SECRETARY at the Office of the Company afore-said, or to Messrs. SYKS & Co., the Company's Agents at Singapore, on or before TUESDAY, the 3rd September, 1895.

And Notice is also given that, in accordance with Clause 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, if the Sum Payable in respect of any Call be not PAID on or before the said 3rd September, 1895, the Holder for the time being of the Share in respect of which the Call shall have been made shall Pay Interest for the same, at the rate of TEN DOLLARS per Centum per the time of the actual Payment.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to note that SCRIP must be sent to when Paying Calls, in order that such Payments may be endorsed thereon.

By Order of the Directors,
JAMES B. DUNCAN,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1033]

Today's Advertisements.

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 55.

NAVIGATION OF THE CANTON RIVER.

THE Bremer Channel of the Canton River has been CLEARED OF TORPEDOS and is now OPEN TO NAVIGATION.

J. H. MAY, Harbour Master.

Approved, E. FARAGO, Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Canton, 6th August, 1895.

[1062]

NOTICE.

THE PO ON MARINE INSURANCE AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL:—EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$800,000).

Choi Sip Chuen, Esq.,
Lo Oi U, Esq.,
Lau Cheuk Hin, Esq.,
Choi Shad Chi, Esq.,
Choi Cheuk Kwan, Esq.,
Lo Shad U, Esq.,
Choi Sui Man, Esq.,
Choi Keang Wan, Esq.

THIS Company having been incorporated will accept RISKS from the 13th instant, at Current Rates.

Head Office:—No. 128, Wing Lok Street.

UN LAI CHUEN, Secretary.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1895.

[1064]

ST. JOHN'S LODGE
OF HONGKONG, No. 518, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1895.

[1065]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW."

E. Warren, Commander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon.

For Freight, apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1895.

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CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"SUNGKIANG."

Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1895.

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE."

Captain Siscook, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1895.

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"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"GLENFRUIN."

Captain Darke, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1895.

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BROWN, JONES & CO.

DEALERS IN

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a daily qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSRS and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

For COAST PORTS. Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emptyies when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POWDER WATER
SALTZ WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
Tonic WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1895.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY

REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1895.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)

TELEGRAMS.

MORE ANTI-MISSIONARY TROUBLE!!

A BRITISH MISSION AT CANTON ATTACKED.

CANTON, August 8th.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a huge and infuriated mob attacked the British Mission at Fatsan, near Canton, and by 5 p.m. one of the mission hospitals was completely destroyed.

Most of the missionaries fled to Shameen, but others remained at Fatsan.

Chinese gunboats proceeded to the scene of the riots to quell the disturbance.

It is reported that all the missions in Kwangtung will soon be sacked and the missionaries be driven down to the coast ports.

LATER.

First reports appear to have been exaggerated. The British mission hospital at Fatsan was stoned by a large mob, but not utterly destroyed. The Namhoi magistrats with troops and Chinese gunboats proceeded to the scene of the disturbances and dispersed the insurgents.

Order has been restored at Fatsan. Some of the missionaries are still in Fatsan; others are in the Shameen.

THE KUCHENG OUTRAGES.

THE CHINESE TROOPS LOOT THE VICTIMS' HOUSES!

TWO OF THE SURVIVORS NOW DYING!

GREAT INDIGNATION AT FOCHOW AND SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, August 8th.

Noon.

The troops sent by the Viceroy of Fuhkien province to quell the disturbances at Kucheng and protect the property of the missionaries have looted the victims' houses, ransacked their boxes and wardrobes and appropriated everything belonging to the murdered missionaries.

Great indignation is expressed at Fochow and Shanghai in respect to these latest outrages by the troops of the Viceroy, and it is urged that the British Government must take action, the Chinese troops and officials being wholly untrustworthy.

Two of the little children who were severely wounded at Kucheng are now dying!

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MISSIONARY MASSACRE.

LONDON, August 6th.

Lord Salisbury has demanded that the Government of China issue a decree ordering the execution of the culprits concerned in the recent massacre and that the fullest protection shall be afforded to Missionaries in the future. He also demands an apology for the Fochow Consul who is proceeding to the scene of the outrage to make enquiries. China has assented to these demands.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE SHANZADA'S DEPARTURE FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

It is understood that the reasons for the postponement of the Shanzada's departure from Great Britain are of a political nature.

(From Japanese Papers.)

THE TYPHOON IN JAPAN.

KAOSHIIMA, July 29th.

The steamer *Mikuma-maru*, which left Nagasaki on the 23rd instant, ran on a sunken rock during the storm of the 24th last, off Nakashiki Island in Kagoshima prefecture. Seven of the crew and one passenger were saved, but the whereabouts of thirty-five others are not yet known. The wreck was blown up this morning.

TERRIBLE LOSS OF LIFE.

KAOSHIIMA, July 29th.

During the storm of the 24th last, many vessels foundered or were wrecked. There are about fifteen hundred fishermen missing, many of whom are doubtless drowned. The *Kanzen-ko* has started in search of the remains of the fishing fleet.

FLOODS IN JAPAN.

HIKONE, July 30th.

The continued rain caused the Takatoki and Aoi rivers to overflow yesterday. Bridges have been swept away. The embankment of the railway gave way, and the neighbourhood is covered with water. There has been serious loss of life and many injuries.

Osaka, July 30th.

Sakata, Higashi-Arai, Ika, and Nishi-Arai have all been flooded, and the fields have the appearance of a vast lake.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Spanish transport *Alava* left Cadix on July 30th bound for the Philippines.

BELLIO'S Public School closed for the mid-summer holidays yesterday. The winter term commences on 7th September.

A CORPSE of the Rifle Brigade who was found drowned on Tuesday, was buried yesterday afternoon with the usual military honours.

THE R.E.'s "Variety Club" scored another success last night. It has, we hear, been decided to give another entertainment shortly on a larger scale.

WE have to acknowledge the receipt of the Imperial Maritime Customs *Medical Reports* for the year ended 30th September, 1894, published by order of the Inspector-General of Customs.

PROFESSOR KITASATO has been studying the inoculation of cholera at Tokio, with partial success. He has tried inoculation upon a man and a hare, and at latest advice was inoculating a sheep.

WE have been requested to state that subscription for the purchase of a piano for the pupils of Bellio's School will be thankfully received by Mr. Bateman, Head Mistress. We understand that his Excellency the Governor has kindly promised to contribute \$50.

SIR E. M. SATOW, the new British Minister to Japan, arrived at Yokohama on the 28th ultimo, and received a cordial welcome from a number of prominent British residents. A reception was held at the British Consulate, and an address of welcome tendered to the new Minister, who subsequently left for Tokio.

HERE is an interesting clipping from *Indian Engineering*:—

MUNICIPAL VAGARIES.—The Health Officer of Calcutta is not, it would appear, the only authority in the Far East who is peculiar in his ideas as to the duties of his office and the conduct of business. In a recent issue of the *Hongkong Telegraph* we read:—"The Sanitary Board, of which what is left of the Sanitary Board, met this morning, talked for about half an hour, did nothing that would justify us in delaying this notice to publish a report thereof, and then formally adjourned as per usual." For all the world like seven out of ten of the meetings of the Calcutta Municipality!

A REGULAR meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held at the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Monday, the 13th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

M. CLERMONT, in an article in *Justice*, gives a very unfavorable account of the condition of the French Navy. The cruiser, he says, is deficient in speed and inadequately armed, and France is without fortified coaling stations and graving docks, particularly in the Indian Ocean.

ACCORDING to the *Bombaye Locomotive* there has been, for the first time, a transaction for Java prepared guano. Mr. Pehin has sold guano prepared on his estate at "Langen Adu," for 30 per kilo (two pounds). The guano has met with such satisfaction that there is a further demand for it at the same price.

"THE oldest living Australian (white) native" Mrs. Bloodworth, has, says the *Sydney Bulletin* of the 15th June last, died. She was born in 1765, during Captain's Governorship, and was, therefore, only one year short of the century. She was level-headed to the last, and was connected with many of the old families, notably the Rankins, Rises, Lees, Gardiners and other pioneers west of the Blue Mountains.

MR. HENRY NORMAN, the author of *The Peoples and Politics of the Far East*, writes of the relief which, as a traveller, he found in these latter days of a severe attack of dysentery. For days he was unable to move, and he was, in fact, a helpless invalid. He writes:—"I travelled through a country of great beauty and a little of the old world, but I cannot too strongly recommend the method to other travellers. The Hongkong journey, for often the simplest problems will render one oblivious to the want of a whole day."

THE KUCHENG MASSACRES.

GREAT INDIGNATION MEETING IN THE THEATRE ROYAL.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED AMIDST DRAMATIC APPLAUSE.

"SWIFT AND FIRM" MEASURES ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.

The public indignation meeting convened by Dr. Jas. Cantile and his partners, Drs. Hartigan and Stedman, to which we referred at considerable length in our last issue, was held in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, at noon to-day. It was the largest, most representative, and thoroughly enthusiastic public meeting ever held in the colony, and as such was in keeping with the terribly melancholy occasion which it was intended to commemorate and the grave issues involved in the settlement of the questions connected with the heinous massacre of missionaries—men, women, and children—at Kucheng, in the neighbouring province of Fuhkien, on Thursday, the 11th instant, harrowing details of which have been duly published in these columns. The Theatre was crowded in every part by ladies and gentlemen of all nationalities, except Chinese.

The proceedings commenced with a few words from Dr. Cantile, who moved that the Hon. the Chief Justice, Sir Fielding Clarke, take the Chair. The Hon. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G., seconded the motion and amidst loud applause Sir Fielding Clarke took his seat at the centre of the table on the stage. The Right Rev. Bishop Burdon was seated on the left and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., on the right side of the Chairman. The other speakers, Mr. T. Jackson, Mr. G. B. Dodwell, and the Hon. A. McConachie, were also seated in the front part of the stage, while at the back were Mr. A. G. Wise, Captain W. C. B. Hastings, the Hon. C. P. Chater, the Hon. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G., the Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving, Messrs. E. N. Mehta, N. Mody, S. Ezekiel, Dr. J. C. Thomson, and Dr. Cantile, Hartigan and Stedman and other prominent residents. Among those seated in the stalls and pit were Captain Stirling, A.D.C., Mr. G. C. C. Master, Captain A. Tillett, Captain A. W. Miller, R.N., Mr. A. G. Romano (Consul General for Portugal) Mr. J. Kramer, Mr. G. G. Brady, and a very large number of well known residents, while in the dress circle there were a large number of ladies.

Sir Fielding Clarke, who was received with cheers, said: Ladies and gentlemen, I feel greatly honored at having been called to the chair upon this melancholy occasion, and I very willingly do so. When these outrages had been made known, I know perfectly well it stirred the deepest and strongest emotion in the hearts of you all, and it is obviously right and proper that the public views of Hongkong should be expressed in a public manner in a way it can be in a meeting of this sort (Applause). The programme I have to submit to you is one of a very limited character—it is to express by your attendance here the sentiments which we all of us feel about this dreadful disaster, and in the forefront of the notice you will have observed the first thing that can occur to us is to express to the relatives and friends of those poor, innocent and helpless victims our heartfelt sympathy. Following and accompanying other softer sense of sorrow it is now proposed that this meeting should express a deep and stern indignation (loud applause) at the treatment of our fellow subjects in a country which is, on politically speaking, friendly terms with Great Britain. Ladies and gentlemen, in attending this meeting here to-day you are joining in a universal shout which is going forth from the Democracy in England—a shout of indignation (Applause). I have stated what the occasion and object of this meeting is. It is not now proposed to enter into a formal discussion, and the way the meeting has been summoned it would hardly admit of that. Therefore, without detaining you longer, and without mentioning the manner in which these cold-blooded murders—so painful to enter into—have been committed, I will content myself by calling on Mr. Jackson who will propose the first resolution (loud applause).

Mr. Jackson said that in the whole course of the history of this colony the inhabitants had never before been called together on such a melancholy occasion as the present. Since the Tientsin massacres of 1870 this colony had often been stirred by reports of outrages, and when the latest disastrous news was made public there was a universal expression of sorrow and indignation. The speaker was of opinion that the recent atrocities at Fochow did not constitute an anti-missionary movement, but a movement against the Government of China, and the helpless foreigners in the interior were attacked—a low and despicable means adopted by the secret societies of attaining their ends. He then proposed:—

"That this meeting pass a resolution expressing their sorrow at the cruel massacre of so many British subjects, and pass a vote of sympathy and condolences with the relatives and friends of the deceased." (loud applause)

Mr. Dodwell seconded the resolution moved by Mr. Jackson and in so doing said he agreed to put it to you as a question for a formal vote. I assume by your presence at this meeting that you are all in the fullest and most enthusiastic manner (applause), and therefore he carried it now hand the resolution to his leadership the Bishop (deafening applause amidst which the speaker resumed his seat).

The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon, who was loudly applauded on rising, said:—It is very difficult to feel or speak calmly on such a subject as we have before us to-day. Many of the murdered were personal friends of my own. The brutal massacre at Kucheng is only to be

paralleled with that of Tientsin in 1870. It is even worse in one way. The murders of 1870 professed to have as their motive the avenging of the supposed slaughter of babies whose eyes were said to be taken out and stored in jars in the cellars of the mission premises. In the Kucheng riot there was no pretence of a pretext. It arose from the intense hatred of the foreigners. The blow fell like a bolt from the blue. I cannot say it was a clear sky that fell from. For months before there had been mutterings of threat, and more than mutterings, but they seemed to be directed against the native Christians. The trouble was just at its commencement when I last visited the region in September or October last year. A Society known by the name of "Vegetarians," practically one of the many secret Societies of China, suddenly showed their enmity against some of the native Christians by sending out parties to reap their fields, carrying off the produce. The Christians appealed to Mr. Stewart, and he appealed to the chief magistrate of Kucheng who made a pretence of interference by sending a couple of yamen runners to stop the robbing of the fields. The robbers laughed at them and made them to mind their own business. Mr. Stewart appealed again, but the Magistrate's reply was that he had no troops and was therefore powerless. What other steps the Vegetarians took to annoy and frighten the native Christians during all these intervening months I do not know. The enmity was at work, however, to secret all that time, and Mr. Stewart stuck to his post with his family for the purpose of standing by the native Christians and doing his utmost to protect them. He must have appealed in the course of these months to the British Consul at Fochow who would, in that case, address the Viceroy, but I do not know this as a positive fact. From the fact that Mr. Stewart kept his whole family in Kucheng until the very last, I cannot suppose that he considered the foreigners to be in actual danger. The faithful blow came suddenly and without warning this day a week ago. The telegrams have told us that there had been no provocation whatever. I can personally testify from what I saw of the working of the mission in my journey through the district last autumn, that this is the absolute truth. [At this point the venerable Bishop was too deeply moved to proceed and paused for a while.] The sisters were on the best of terms with the women of the villages and hamlets where they worked. There is no such thing as religious rancour, as we understand the expression, in China least of all among the poor women among whom the sisters worked. The nuns as a people, are already non-religious. They have a religion of their own, but it has to do with luck and profit to their earthly concerns. There are no religious fanatics among them. When fanaticism does arise in reference to foreigners, it is directed against them as such, and not against the foreigners' religion. I know there is a strong feeling in the mind of many, if not against the propagation of Christianity by missionaries, at least against many of their methods. No doubt missionaries, like merchants, make mistakes. I have myself found fault with some of the modes of working of missionaries. But God help us if we are to be massacred for our mistakes! The sisters, the children and Mrs. Stewart were massacred or hacked at simply because they were foreigners and helpless, and now what are we going to do? What steps shall we urge on our Foreign Office? We must urge our Government to re-consider the whole question of diplomatic dealings with China. For long years past our Foreign Office has been treating the Chinese Government as if it were a civilized Government alive to its responsibilities to its own people and to peaceful foreigners residing by Treaty rights in various parts of the Empire. They have regarded the Chinese Government as having, by its various Treaties with foreign nations, entered the family of nations. We here know what an utterly false view this is. The Chinese Government whether at Peking or throughout the Provinces has not the slightest sense of responsibility with reference to the treatment of foreigners in China. Where foreigners can help themselves as at the Treaty Ports, things are one thing, but where they are defenceless, they are exposed to be robbed or killed by ruffians while the Local Government looks on and does nothing. Since 1890 outrages have followed outrages. In the Yangtze valley property has been destroyed and lives have been lost repeatedly. In Su-chuen lately soldiers went on for days unchecked though soldiers were close at hand and might have easily dispersed the rioters. Over a hundred Christian teachers were in imminent peril of their lives. And now very close to us comes the ghastliest outrage of all. What are we to do? Are we to be satisfied with the falling off of a few or many heads of coolies or with a *donner* of cash? God forbid! (loud applause) What are we to do? Let us place these facts before Lord Salisbury in all plainness that he may understand the sort of Government with which he has to deal. Let him understand that the present Government of China has neither the moral nor the physical power to check the atrocious outrages against foreigners committed at the Treaty Ports. I feel I am on delicate ground and think it would be wise to enter much into particulars; but, if the whole case can be thoroughly represented, there ought to be some severe dealing with high officials and occupation for a longer or shorter time of the offending region. (Applause and cheers.)

Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., said:—Ladies and gentlemen, this meeting has been called not merely for the purpose of expressing our deep sorrow at the atrocious crimes committed at Kucheng, but to express our sympathy towards the relatives and friends of those who have been killed or maimed, and I hope we shall express strongly our bitter anger and indignation (hear, hear) not so much at the action of the unfortunate misguided men who massacred Europeans in China; not so much against the cold-blooded perpetrators of the crime, but against the Chinese so-called civilized Government, whose officials for many years have assisted in and countenanced at these outrages against the property and persons of Europeans in China (Applause). *Aggravated* of what our Chairman called the "Democracy of England" I say we have the right to express our views and convince our Government as to the true bearings of the conduct of the Chinese Government. We, the people, the Democracy, are the governors of England, and not the Ministry (hear, hear) and if the Democracy of England calls out loudly enough for drastic and prompt measures to be taken against the Chinese Government, we have studied and read about the quarrels between the Chinese and foreign governments during the past 30 years. We have had abundant evidence that the officials at Kucheng and the higher officials in charge at Fochow were more or less cognizant with and connived at these outrages. We have not only to express to-day our opinion as to the guilt of the Chinese Government, but to point out to the Home Government that the Chinese Government have great powers for good or ill, when they exert it against foreigners their officials have not the power to stay the storm which they themselves have only too often raised. This outrage has not been done without their knowledge; it was connived at by them. They have no force at their disposal to carry out and give effect to the Treaties which they have granted to the Europeans. Hence they have lost 30 years time and again it has been made manifest that China has not been capable of being reformed. There is no hope of

reform, in the true sense of the word, until this vast empire has been broken up and, metaphorically speaking, melted in the crucible. Until that is done there is no hope of the reform of the Chinese Government and Chinese people (loud applause). It is all very well to inveigh against the people, but it is the Government of China that is at the root of the troubles. All this must be perfectly well known to our own Government. When a crime is committed in any civilized country punishment soon follows through the machinery of Government, but not so in China. This is not the first time outrages have been committed in China. There have been several, year after year, and money compensation has in some cases been given the sufferers, and promises made, but the whole thing has been a farce. As between Government and government it is not simply sufficient that the officials who have been found to blame should be removed. The English Government have neglected their duty with regard to the protection of their subjects in China. If the missionaries had misconducted themselves there is a means provided for in the Treaty, by which they could be punished. They have been murdered in a most brutal and shocking manner and the only redress demanded by the Government is that one of our Consuls should make an enquiry on the spot, and be escorted by Chinese troops (applause and applause). The Chinese Government is absolutely unable to give to the English Government satisfaction. When it comes to be a matter between nation and nation there is no remedy and that remedy must be sought by (loud applause). Investigation by Chinese officials is a farce, it must be conducted by a competent European commission escorted to the spot by an armed force. Every Chinese official implicated must be degraded, and our Government must see that he is degraded throughout his life; so proper and effective punishment of the guilty criminals, the guarantee to rest with the governments (applause). As members of the great English community we are entitled to express our opinion here as to the measures that ought to be adopted in future. I therefore move the

SECOND RESOLUTION:—

"That this meeting desires to express its horror and detestation of the crime committed at Kucheng and its anger and indignation at the criminal connivance of the Chinese Government and its officials in not affording adequate protection and not taking proper precautions for the defence of the unfortunate sufferers at Kucheng; and that this and other recent attacks on mission property arouse our disgust at the apathy and indifference of our own Government, and at its failure to recognize the gravity of the situation and to take adequate measures for the protection of its subjects and for the punishment of the murderers; and that in the opinion of the meeting money compensation alone is a wholly inadequate redress for outrages of such a nature."

When Mr. Francis had read half the resolution the Chairman interrupted him and he therefore sat down.

The Chairman then said he was calling Mr. Francis to the fact that what was read out came to him as a surprise. He did not know the resolution was so worded.

Mr. G

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1895. [1056]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO."

Captain Garard, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1895. [1057]

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

"STRATHESK."

Captain Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 11th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1058]

EASTERN-AND-AUS. ALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship.

"AIRLIE."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions throughout the voyage.

A Surgeon and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1895. [1059]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR."

Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1895. [1060]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"ORESTES."

Captain Pelland, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1895. [1061]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE Steamship

"KWEIYANG."

Captain Dawson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1895. [1062]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA."

Captain A. Mills, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 13th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1895. [1063]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"SPONDILUS."

Captain Griffiths, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th August.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1064]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE."

Captain Davies, R.N.R., will be despatched for the above Ports on or about 20th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1801]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENMOHR."

Captain Clark, due here on or about 10th inst., will have quick despatch.

Rate of Freight for Matting 25/- per ton of 40 cubic feet.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1016]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ANNANDALE."

Captain Mills, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

Rate of Freight for Matting 25/- per ton of 40 cubic feet.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1895. [1011]

Intimations.

WANTED

"ENQUIRIES RE"

GERAUDEL'S PASTILLES.

ASPINALL'S NEIGELINE.

METOL DEVELOPER.

HOMOCEA ROVRIL.

OWBRIDGE'S LUNG TONIC.

BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS.

SOULL'S HOP BITTERS.

EMERSON'S BROMO-SELTZER.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 85, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THE CLUB HOTEL,

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,

1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent, attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of mooring either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager,

YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager,

TOKYO.

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 3/3 A.L.I. American Bark

"FRED. P. LITCHFIELD,"

C. B. Chadborn, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1895. [1044]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.L. British Ship

"LYNDHURST,"

Martin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [107]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A.L. British Ship

"BELMONT,"

Ladd, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1895. [794]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L.I. American Bark

"GEO. S. HOMER,"

Hemson, Master, having arrived To-day, is now loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1015]

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L.L.I. American Ship

"P. N. BLANCHARD,"

Blanchard, Master, shortly expected from JAVA, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1895. [1016]

Consignees.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, MANCHESTER, LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"GOLONG."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Underwriters before Noon on the 13th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, cracked and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 12th instant, at 5 o'clock P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 13th instant, will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1895. [1058]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENORCHY"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 16th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1895. [1051]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1895. [104]

Intimations.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

COAL MERCHANTS AND CHARTERERS,

No. 44, PRAYA CENTRAL.

THE Undersigned having stated in Business as

COAL AND TEA MERCHANTS,

STEVEDORES and STOREKEEPERS,

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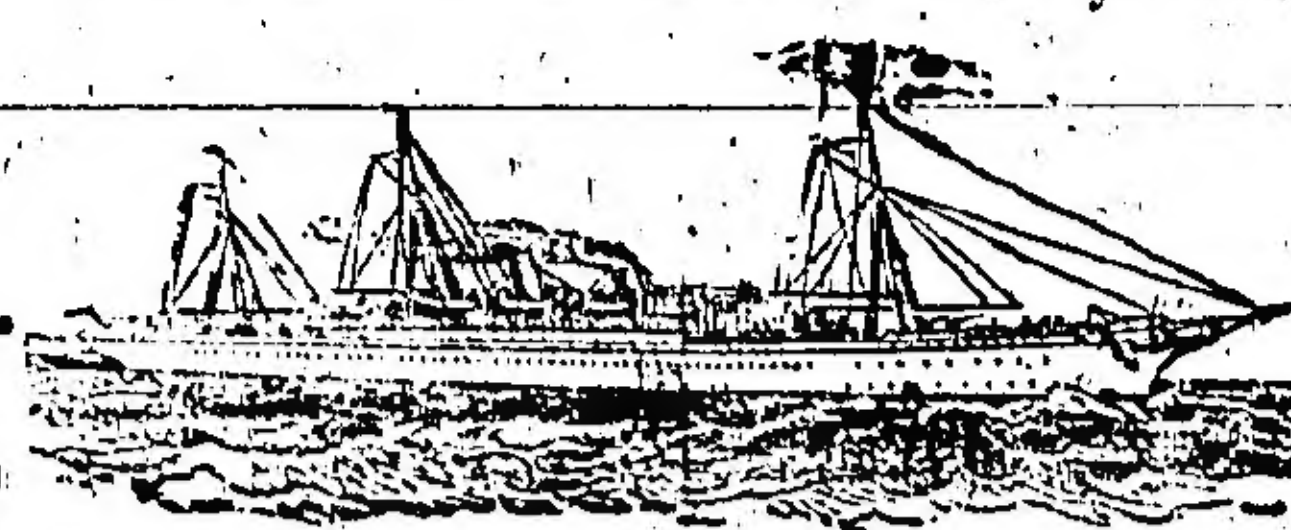
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